What is claimed is:

1. An image forming method comprising: fixing an image formed by a toner on a record sheet in a nip member formed by a pressurizing member which is compressibly contacted against a heating fixing rotor having an elastic body layer formed on an endless periphery surface capable of orbitally moving and which creates locally a large distortion occurred in the elastic body layer in vicinity of outlet thereof,

wherein the toner includes at least two metal salts having different valence and has a relationship given by the Formula (1).

Formula (1)

$2.0 \geqq a \geqq 0.1$

$1.0 \geqq b \geqq 0.01$

$7.5 \geqq a/b \geqq 1.1$

wherein a (mass %) is defined as a content of a metal salt which is contained at a highest content in total toner mass and b (mass %) is defined as a content of a metal salt which is contained at a second-highest content in the total toner mass, and mass values of a and b represent anhydride reduced values.

2. The image forming method of claim 1, wherein a surface layer of the heating fixing rotor comprises a vulcanizate of a fluorine-containing rubber, which

contains 3 to 50 parts by mass of lower molecular weight-tetra ethylene fluoride resin fine particles or polyfluoroalkylvinylether (PFA) resin fine particle per 100 parts by mass of fluorine-containing rubber.

3. The image forming method of claim 2, wherein the surface layer of the heating fixing rotor is provided with a polyfluoroalkylvinylether layer on a surface of a silicone rubber.

4. The image forming method of claim 1, further comprising: forming an electrostatic latent image on an image support member and developing the electrostatic latent image formed on the image support member, with the toner.

5. The image forming method of claim 1, further comprising: feeding the record sheet having the toner image transferred into the nip member.

6. An image forming method comprising: fixing an image formed by a toner on a record sheet in a nip member formed by a pressurizing member which is compressibly contacted against a heating fixing rotor having an elastic body layer formed on an endless periphery surface capable of orbitally moving and which creates locally a large

distortion occurred in the elastic body layer in vicinity of outlet thereof,

wherein the toner is one manufactured by salting out/fusing resin particles.

7. The image forming method of claim 6, wherein the toner is prepared by forming toner particles contained in the toner in a water based medium and eliminating odor.

8. The image forming method of claim 7, wherein the toner includes at least two metal salts having different valence and has a relationship given by the Formula (1):

Formula (1)

$2.0 \geqq a \geqq 0.1$

$1.0 \geqq b \geqq 0.01$

$7.5 \geqq a/b \geqq 1.1$

wherein a (mass %) is defined as a content of a metal salt which is contained at a highest content in total toner mass and b (mass %) is defined as a content of a metal salt which is contained at a second-highest content in the total toner mass, and mass values of a and b represent anhydride reduced values.

9. The image forming method of claim 7, wherein a surface layer of the heating fixing rotor comprises a

vulcanizate of a fluorine-containing rubber, which contains 3 to 50 parts by mass of lower molecular weight-tetra ethylene fluoride resin fine particles or polyfluoroalkylvinylether (PFA) resin fine particle per 100 parts by mass of fluorine-containing rubber.

10. The image forming method of claim 9, wherein the surface layer of the heating fixing rotor is provided with a polyfluoroalkylvinylether layer on a surface of a silicone rubber.

11. The image forming method of claim 6, further comprising: forming an electrostatic latent image on an image support member and developing the electrostatic latent image formed on the image support member, with the toner.

12. The image forming method of claim 6, further comprising: feeding the record sheet having the image into the nip member.